

FIREWORKS FATALITY.

Premature Explosion of a Bomb at an Italian Picnic, at Chicago.

INFLECTS DEATH AND INJURIES

On Many People Who Were Standing Around the Spot Where the Mortar Was Fired—The Lights on the Ground Extinguished, and Darkness Adds to the Wild Panic that Follows—The Mortar Was an Improvised Affair, and Burst to Pieces, Plowing Its Way Through the Crowd—Sad Ending of a Merry-Making—Four Persons Killed.

CHICAGO, July 16.—By the premature explosion of a fireworks bomb at 11 o'clock to-night, at an Italian picnic, several people were killed and a number of others injured. The dead are: Richard Marshall, Michael Snow. The injured are: Andrew Jouino, Antoine Nasho, Tony Ladout.

The bomb was fired from an extemporized mortar and was intended to be exploded high in the air, the explosion to be accompanied by a shower of brilliant fire. Just as the charge was about to be fired there was a deafening roar and the liquid fire and burning explosives, together with the pieces of the mortar containing the bomb were hurled in every direction.

Hundreds of persons were standing about the spot and the flash and report were followed by the cries of those struck to the earth. No lights were at first to be had, and the dead and wounded lay together beneath the feet of those who were able to escape. Many fell bleeding and bruised, and before they could be cared for all the lights on the grounds were extinguished and increased darkness added to the panic.

The fire and fragments of the mortar seemed to plow their way through the dense crowd to the utmost circle of onlookers. In a moment the picnic grounds were the scenes of unlimited confusion. The merry-making had been in progress all evening, and at the approach of darkness those present concentrated near the spot from which the display was to emanate.

Some precaution had been taken to keep order among the onlookers, and an effort was started to keep all save those in charge removed from the stand where the unexploded fireworks were stacked. This was partly successful, and those killed and injured were chiefly the persons in charge of the display.

The following are mortally injured: Antonio Angusto, piece of the mortar passed through his body. Antonio Massimo, skull fractured.

The picnic was held at an out of the way place, and it is hard to get the other names. Four are known to be dead.

A CASHIER'S FALL.

Prominent in Business and Social Circles, But He Stole.

TACOMA, WASH., July 16.—Cashier Dusenberry, of the suspended bank of Puyallup, was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$41,000 of the bank's funds. The arrest caused a big sensation, as Dusenberry was a prominent man in business and social circles of Tacoma. The arrest was made yesterday by the sheriff, who kept him prisoner all night in a room of a private house in this city. Dusenberry was taken this afternoon to Puyallup for a hearing before Justice Hill. The bail was fixed at \$10,000, which he was unable to furnish, and he was remanded to jail. He refused to talk, though to the bank officials he has acknowledged to a shortage of \$19,000, claiming the balance was bad notes, etc.

Pacific Coast Finances.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 16.—The semi-annual report of the San Francisco savings banks shows that twelve savings banks have resources aggregating \$120,000,000. "The financial situation in this city and state is improving," said Thomas Brown, the cashier of the Bank of California in an interview. "Money is perceptibly easier and business slowly getting back to its normal condition. Not a clearing house certificate has been issued. There has been no necessity for issuing any, and in my opinion, there will be no occasion for them."

Dwelling Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., July 16.—The residence of Daniel Carper, who lives three miles from here was entirely destroyed by fire together with nearly all its contents about 8 o'clock this morning. Loss, about fifteen hundred dollars; insured for one thousand in the Peabody of Wheeling.

Three Children Burned to Death.

DURANT, MISS., July 16.—Last night three colored children were locked up in the house by their father and mother, who then went to church. During the absence of the parents the cabin was destroyed by fire and the children cremated.

Drowning at Mingo.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STREUBERVILLE, OHIO, July 16.—John Sheehy, aged seven, was drowned at Mingo Junction in the Ohio river while in bathing last night.

Six Quadruple Drowning.

MOUNT VERNON, IND., July 16.—Four persons were drowned in the river here to-day. Willie Allen and Willie Boyce, aged eight and nine respectively, fell into the stream while playing. Mrs. Allen sprang in after them, but found herself helpless in the rushing current. Her sixteen-year-old daughter, Anna, went to her aid, and all four were drowned before help could reach them.

Lutheran Church Convention.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 16.—A convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America was held in the Swedish Bethlehem church this afternoon. Bishop Von Scheele delivered

the principal address. According to the secretary's report the church has 175,000 members, 740 congregations, 370 ordained ministers, six colleges, three hospitals and one theological seminary. The convention is in the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the doctrines of reformation by the Swedish people.

LIQUOR AND WOMEN

Cause a Man to Commit a Cowardly Murder—Fruitless Remorse.

OMAHA, NEB., July 16.—Andrew Ryan is lying dead at the morgue, the victim of one of the most cowardly murders ever committed. His slayer is George, alias "Bonesy" Williams, now in a cell in the city jail, racked by remorse at the thought of his deed.

The murder was committed at an early hour this morning in front of a house of ill fame in the lower part of town. Ryan was literally cut to pieces by his assailant. Death was almost instantaneous. Williams fled, but was captured at 3 o'clock by the city detectives.

This afternoon when he had sobered sufficiently to realize what he had done he broke down and made a confession. He said he and Ryan had been rivals for the affections of one of the inmates of the dive kept by May Davis. Last night they were together with a party of friends at the place drinking. One of the party paid for a bottle of beer with a \$5 bill, and when the change was returned Williams and George Boyle quarreled over the amount. Then Ryan took sides with Boyle and Williams left the house. He hid at the side of the door and waited for Ryan to come out. When he appeared the murderer pounced on him with a large clasp knife, and before any one could interfere, he inflicted eight wounds, cutting Ryan's heart in two, cutting his throat and laying open his breast and abdomen. All the parties connected with the affair are employed by the Union Pacific and Burlington roads.

THE SIAMESE INCIDENT.

The French Claim—English Interests—A Business Panic Imminent.

PARIS, July 16.—Rear Admiral Humann, who was in command when the gunboats Inconstante and Comete crossed the bar of the Menam river and proceeded to Bangkok, has made a brief report of the incident to the government. The gunboats did not fire on the Siamese forts at the river's mouth, he says, until the forts, without any previous warning or demand, had fired on the gunboats.

M. Pavie, French minister resident in Bangkok, has been instructed to protest against the firing from the forts as an indefensible act, constituting a violation of international law, inasmuch as the friendly relations established between France and Siam by the treaty of 1856 has remained unimpaired up to that time.

The secretary of the Siamese legation in Paris denies in an interview that the Siamese were the aggressors in the affair. The conflict was due, he says, to the fact that the French commanders misunderstood the orders of their government not to cross the bar.

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE.

The Business Community Bordering on a State of Panic—A Fresh Frenchman.

LONDON, July 16.—The Times correspondent in Bangkok telegraphs: "I have inspected the French and Siamese ships and the Paknam forts. It is surprising how both sides succeeded in avoiding hitting each other. The half hour's cross fire must have been of the wildest character. The only real damage was done to one Siamese ship on which a shell exploded killing ten and wounding a dozen men. The fort guns are in perfect order; not even the sun roofs were damaged."

"Outside the bar I found the Forfait (French gunboat) whose captain had threatened to kill all foreigners in the Siamese service. Captain Vill, the Siamese harbor master, at once replied to this threat by presenting himself with the avowal that he was a German subject. Thereupon the French captain collapsed and sent an officer to return his visit. Nevertheless I found the light house and the lookout ship abandoned."

"Entire ignorance prevails here as to the attitude of England. The feeling of the trading community tends toward panic and this is not likely to subside until the business men get a plain answer to the plain question 'do the British and Indian governments acquiesce to the possible extinction of Siam and the destruction of British interests.'"

Unusual Prayer Meeting Scene.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 16.—The Rev. B. G. Robbins, the leader of the early morning Baptist prayer meeting, yesterday said: "I have the best, the grandest of news for you. The Lord has heard our prayers and answered them. The World's Fair is to be closed on Sunday." For a few minutes the prayer meeting seemed to be turned into a political meeting. The young people cheered themselves hoarse. They clapped their hands, stamped their feet, and applauded to show their appreciation of the religious victory. It was an episode not often seen at a prayer meeting. Some one suggested that a hymn be sung and "All hail the Power of Jesus Name" was sung, and the meeting started off in the best spirits.

Took Four Vigorous Strokes.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 16.—In the course of his sight-seeing to-day, Vice President Stevenson and party were taken to the long wharf at the port of Los Angeles as the workmen were driving the last pile in the structure. It was suggested that it would be an interesting and historic reminiscence to have Vice President Stevenson drive the last spike, and he joining in the spirit of the occasion, seized a heavy sledge, and after a few appropriate remarks, drove the spike home with four vigorous strokes amid the cheers of the crowd.

Cleveland's Sunday.

BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., July 16.—President Cleveland passed a very quiet day at Gray Gables. The wind was very fresh in the forenoon, but, as it quieted down in the afternoon, the weather became extremely hot. The President and family spent pretty much of the whole day on the veranda.

"HEROES DAY"

At the World's Fair—A Very Slim Crowd in Attendance.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Notwithstanding it was advertised far and wide that the proceeds of the day's ticket sales at the World's Fair were to be donated to the families of the firemen who lost their lives in the awful fire of last Monday, the attendance was unusually small. It was announced as "Heroes Day" and the total admissions of the day, according to the estimate of the bureau of admissions, will scarcely reach 35,000.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon but 28,000 people had passed through the turnstiles. Even Midway Plaisance had a deserted and somber, Sabbath-like air. There was no music in any of the pavilions, and what was announced as the last open Sunday of the fair, in the eyes of some of the officials at least, was a pronounced failure. The weather, though warm, was much more comfortable than it has been for the last three or four days. It rained slightly in the morning and a refreshing breeze was blowing from the lake.

The memorial exercises in festival hall were poorly attended. Less than 1,000 people gathered there and had it not been that the hall was draped in mourning the small audience would scarcely have known the exercises were in honor of the firemen who gave up their lives in the discharge of their duty. The Rev. Dr. Mercer preached the sermon. His text was "How Readest Thou." He made no mention of the terrible disaster that attended the fire last Monday. Near the close of his discourse, he spoke briefly of the admiration for men who sacrificed their lives in the discharge of duty. This admiration was called hero worship. No one could help admiring the bravery and heroism displayed at the fire last Monday. Their names would go down in history. For some reason the work of clearing away the stinking rubbish and debris that remains in the ruins of the cold storage warehouse was suspended to-day.

Higlobotham Congratulated.

BOSTON, MASS., July 16.—Secretary Baer, of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, to-day sent the following telegram to H. N. Higlobotham, president World's Fair Columbian Exposition, Chicago:

"Accept congratulations. You will never regret your action of yesterday, and the click of your turnstiles will be heard in the land, made merrier than ever by thousands of Christian Endeavorers. No longer antagonistic nor indifferent, but heartily enthusiastic, I for one mean to do everything in my power to make the fair a financial success."

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Eastern Clubs in the West—A Pretty Race For the Pennant.

The eastern clubs closed their first series of games in the west Saturday. For Philadelphia and Boston it was a glorious trip, for they managed to improve their standing in the race, while the other four clubs were battered about in a merciless way. When the Easterners started on the Western invasion Brooklyn was a tie with Boston and Philadelphia for first place, but the Bridgeports have experienced nothing but disaster. Their troubles started at Pittsburgh, and they have traveled down hill at a lively clip. The Brooklynse were badly crippled in the loss of the two outfielders, Griffin and Burns, and then the pitchers have been lamentably weak. The Phillies were fortunate throughout the trip. None of the players were injured and the team experienced no end of good luck in pulling games out of the fire. The injury to Stivett was a setback to the Bostonse.

One of the surprising incidents of the week was the splendid showing made by Louisville against Philadelphia. The Colonels are the tail-enders, and the Quakers lead in the race. Louisville won the opening game, lost the second after having it well in hand, and it required ten innings for the Phillies to beat them out Saturday.

Saturday's games resulted as follows: Boston 7, Cincinnati 4; St. Louis 8, Brooklyn 3; Pittsburgh 19, Washington 0; Chicago 9, Baltimore 1; Philadelphia 6, Louisville 5—ten innings; New York 7, Cleveland 3. The clubs rank in the following order:

STANDING OF CLUBS.

W. L. Po.	W. L. Po.
Philadelphia, 42 22 62	St. Louis, 30 14 44
Boston, 42 22 64	New York, 30 16 45
Cleveland, 31 25 56	Chicago, 28 21 48
Pittsburgh, 38 29 67	Baltimore, 27 36 63
Brooklyn, 35 34 69	Washington, 26 40 66
Cincinnati, 31 34 65	Louisville, 18 38 55

Sundry Games.

Chicago—The Browns narrowly missed a shut out to-day. For eight innings McGill pitched balls that they were unable to hit. In the ninth Anson put in an amateur named Johnson, and though not batted hard he was wild, hitting one man and sending two to base on balls. Gleason was hit hard throughout the game and very poorly supported. Lange captured the crowd by his brilliant fielding, as did Duncan by a catch of a hit that looked like a sure three bagger. Weather very hot, attendance 10,232. Score: Chicago, 9; St. Louis, 4. Hits, 11 and 6; errors, 1 and 3; earned runs, 4 and 1; pitchers, McGill, Johnson and Gleason; umpire, McQuaid.

Cincinnati—Louisville, after tying the score in the seventh, was beaten in the same inning by Holliday's triple. Attendance 5,800. Score: Cincinnati, 5; Louisville, 3. Hits, 8 and 10; errors, 1 and 2; earned runs, 1 each; pitchers, King, parrot and Rhoades; umpire, Emelio.

Didn't Get Enough.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Johnny Griffin, recently defeated by Solly Smith before the Columbian Athletic Club, called at the office of the club to-day and deposited \$1,000 to meet any featherweight in the world, Solly Smith preferred, for \$2,500 a side and any reasonable purse.

Iron Ore Syndicate in Trouble.

CLEVELAND, O., July 16.—A special from Negaunee, Mich., says: The Schlesinger syndicate supposed to represent millions of German capitalists is in trouble. The concern was the largest single iron ore producer in the world, mining nearly a million and a half tons last year. Property here, at the Buffalo mines, has been attached at the instance of the Northwestern Railroad Company, with local creditors a close second. The syndicate owes a large sum for labor. It is impossible to obtain exact information as yet.

CONSPIRATOR MORTON.

Secretary of Agriculture Makes the Most Unwarranted Changes

AGAINST THE WEATHER BUREAU

And Failing in His Plot to Have Prof. Harrington Crippled He is Doing All He Can to Bounce That Important Service—A Small Man and His Small Methods—President Cleveland is Charged by the Silver Men With Duplicity—Blanton Duncan on the Betrayal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—A sensation has been produced in scientific circles here, and probably will be elsewhere, by the announcement of certain changes that have been ordered in the administration of the United States weather bureau by Mr. Morton, President Cleveland's secretary of agriculture. This obscure local statesman from Nebraska, signaled his advent to a position in the national government by an attempt to remove Prof. Mark Harrington, the present chief of the bureau; but as there had been no thought of treating the heads of the coast survey, geological survey, or national almanac office as offensive partisans, it was necessary to find other ostensible reasons for the movement against Professor Harrington.

Certain petty charges of careless administration were therefore trumped up, and an investigation was ordered. Although this inquiry was conducted in a grossly unfair way, and the inquirer received private instructions to make his report more damaging than he had first intended, the plot failed. Professor Harrington's direct appeal to the President, and the exposure of the scheme by Republican papers, balked Mr. Morton, and a formal exoneration followed.

It is due to the chief of this bureau to add that in the two years of his administration he has conducted the service more economically than it has ever been conducted before, has extended its benefits to a large number of people, especially farmers, not previously reached, and has sensibly lessened, if he has not entirely overcome, the contempt which the press and people, somewhat foolishly, to be sure, had been evincing for official forecasts for several years prior to the transfer of this work from the war department to a civilian basis, July 1, 1891.

Foiled in his original campaign, however, Mr. Morton has now renewed the assault along a new line. He has undertaken to cripple the service materially by reducing the scientific staff of the central office and cutting off all scientific research. The salary of that veteran scientist of international reputation, Professor Cleveland Abbe, is reduced from \$4,000 to \$3,000, and a brutal letter has been sent to him by Secretary Morton with the evident design of having him resign; Professors Barnes and Russell are dismissed altogether, and Professors Bigelow, Hazen, and Marvin, Major Dunwoody, and Sergeant Garriott, all investigators of marked ability in special lines, are forbidden to do anything but make daily forecasts.

The enormity of this proceeding will be more distinctly perceived when the following facts are recalled: No science, except possibly medicine, has such a direct relation to human welfare as meteorology, and even that exception does not touch the interests of so many people in one day as do weather forecasts; meteorology is really in its infancy as a science, and a great many profound problems yet need to be solved in order to give its practical applications their fullest value and before forecasts can be what they ought to be. All or nearly all of the foreign weather services distinctly encourage research into the fundamental laws of observed weather phenomena; and from its foundation in 1870 until now the United States weather bureau has led the world in this direction, having called to its assistance, either temporarily or permanently, such illustrious scientists as Cleveland Abbe, Elias Loomis and William Ferrel, and recruited this corps with men of marked capacity, like Frank Waldo, H. Allen Hazen, John P. Finley, Thomas Russell and others.

DUPLICITY IS CHARGED.

Did President Cleveland Fool Free Silver Men?

DENVER, COL., July 16.—The Rocky Mountain News publishes correspondence between Grover Cleveland and Blanton Duncan, clearly showing that Mr. Cleveland encouraged Mr. Duncan to secure support for him in California at the last election upon the claim that he would approve a bill for the free coinage of the American silver product. Upon June 24, 1892, Mr. Duncan wrote a letter in which the following occurred:

"In fact, Mr. Cleveland's utterances have been misinterpreted; for his whole career demonstrates that everything passed by Congress to restore silver to its position prior to 1873, would be endorsed by him. The distinction that he has made indicated a fear upon his part that an unlimited coinage of the silver of the whole world might produce disaster and calamity upon our commercial interests. That he would willingly sign a bill providing for the free coinage of all the silver from our own mines I am perfectly convinced."

This letter was sent both to Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Stevenson before its publication. It was written very shortly after their nomination, and extensively published. After writing that letter, Mr. Duncan informed Mr. Cleveland that he would secure the electoral vote of California for him by getting editorials and articles into the chief papers of southern California, commending him along that line. He also inclosed some clippings from the Los Angeles Times, commending him to the voters of California, because of his friendship for silver.

On July 15, 1892, Mr. Cleveland wrote to Mr. Duncan as follows:

"Received your letter of June 16, accompanied by extracts from the Los Angeles Times. I thank you for both. I am glad to know that you are working in the line you indicate in your letter, and I have not the slightest doubt but that very great good will be the result."

In the same letter he also says:

"I know of no one who can avail himself better of such an opportunity than yourself."

Mr. Duncan writes: "Mr. Cleveland's letter was a tacit pledge to me that I had stated his views correctly. No other construction can be placed

upon it, and if Mr. Cleveland had any reservations he had no right to ask of me the carrying out of action which was to give him and the people voluntary services without expectation or demand for payment and reward on my part. Mr. Stevenson thanked me heartily, and I do not doubt what his action will be when the millions ask him to save them from destruction."

Why India Closed Her Mints.

DENVER, COL., July 16.—The Rocky Mountain News will publish to-morrow letters from Sir Moreton Erewen, of London, to one of the editors of the News, and the other to Lord Lansdowne, Viceroy of India, in which it appears according to statements of Lord Lansdowne that India suspended free coinage of silver at the time it did because the tone of the American eastern press left no doubt upon his mind that the United States Congress would as soon as it assembled, repeal the Sherman purchasing act, and India found it necessary to be beforehand with the closing of its mints. This is an important addition to the history of the great financial controversy now convulsing the world.

BANKER CLEWS' SUGGESTIONS

In Regard to Amending the National Banking Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Comptroller Eckels has received the following letter from Henry Clews, the well-known banker:

"The national bank act certainly should be amended to provide for notes being issued up to the par value of United States bonds, and another amendment would also be wise, to provide for an issue of notes against the surplus capital of the national banks to the extent of 75 per cent thereof. These two changes in the law would make an increase in national currency amounting to about \$150,000,000, and would provide the nation with enough new dough for its needs, and it would be the best and most legitimate kind besides. New York banks now have a surplus over capital of \$70,000,000. The national banks of other cities and elsewhere have probably \$100,000,000 in addition."

"This backing in cash, or its equivalent, to the notes issued against the same would make them the strongest and most legitimate character of money in circulation. No stronger kind of money could be devised. The surplus against which the issue of these notes would be made would be under the national bank examiners. The constant increase in the surplus of the banks would also give an elastic character to such money, which is a very desirable feature."

PENSION INVESTIGATION.

A Saving to the Government in the Refusal of Certain Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—The special pension examination division of the bureau of pensions, which is charged with the investigation of criminal matters in pension claims, as well as the investigation of merit claims in which a prima facie case has been established before reference to that division, has kept a record since May 1 of the amount involved in first payment of every case rejected after special investigation. This record shows that for the months of May and June last, in these prima facie cases, which would have been allowed had they not been specially investigated, the first payment would have amounted to \$150,279.

A great many cases investigated were found to possess merit and were allowed, but of the number investigated and rejected, a saving to the government of the above amount has resulted. The expenses of the special examination division for the months of May and June last, in the investigation of prima facie merits claims, and all other matters pertaining to the work of the division, amounted to \$36,859, leaving a net saving to the government of \$113,384.

To this amount may be added \$3,504 which was recovered in cash by special examiners, and covered into the treasury, making the total saving to the government of \$116,888.

Engineering Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—The International Engineering congress, which is to be held in connection with the World's Fair at Chicago, will open on the 31st inst. It will cover all the fields of engineering except electrical, which is to have a special congress. The division of marine and naval engineering will be managed by Chief Engineer George W. Melville, chief of the bureau of team engineering, navy department. The advisory board is composed of eminent marine engineers at home and abroad, and includes nearly all the prominent men in the profession.

Paymaster Halford's Change.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—The order issued at the war department in February last, directing Major E. W. Halford, paymaster, to report for duty to the commanding general of the Department of Dakota for service at St. Paul, Minn., was yesterday revoked and he is ordered to duty in the Department of Platte, with headquarters at Omaha, Neb.

Decapitations of Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—The total number of fourth class postmasters appointed yesterday was ninety-four, of which thirty were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths.

Father and Son Drowned.

DETROIT, MICH., July 16.—Several boys were bathing in the river off the head of Belle Isle this afternoon, when two of them got beyond their depth. One boy named Adams was saved by a playmate and John Vick, father of the other, attempted to rescue his son. The boy grasped his father around the waist and both went down together.

The American Wins.

LONDON, July 16.—The American champion swimmer McCusker defeated easily the ex-champion English swimmer, Finney, at Blackpool. The match was for £200 a side. McCusker has been challenged by the English swimmer, Nuttall, to race one mile for one thousand pounds a side.

The Bull Won.

MADRID, July 16.—A banderillero, named Lobito, was gored to-day in the bull ring at San Fernando, Isla de Leon, and died half an hour afterwards.

A HEAVENLY STRANGER.

The Newly Discovered Comet Develops into a Stellar Freak.

IT SUDDENLY TAKES ON A TAIL

Of Enormous Length, Three Times as Long as the Moon is Wide, and Reaching to the Zenith—It Was First Taken by Astronomers for a Brilliant Engagement of the Aurora Borealis—It Can be Seen With the Naked Eye—The New Visitor of a Decidedly Erratic Character.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—At 10:30 o'clock last night, the comet which is now the object of so much search and speculation suddenly developed an enormous tail which, to the unpracticed eye was taken to be a display of the aurora borealis. At that hour Prof. Friable, of the naval observatory, was studying the comet through the nine inch glass. He noticed a long streak of greenish white light shoot out from the comet and extend itself almost to the zenith. At first the nucleus of the comet, being at that moment hidden by a fleecy cloud, it was thought that the aurora borealis had sent out an advance notice of a brilliant engagement, but as there was no flickering and as the light came steadily from where the comet had last been seen, the Professor concluded that he was seeing a comet in process of development.

The tail of the comet was thirty degrees in length, a distance about three times as long as the moon is wide, and extended from ten degrees above the horizon almost to the zenith. It was plainly visible to the naked eye, and was watched for some time by the corps of observers at the institute.

Prof. Friable said: "There is no way to explain the sudden freak of the comet. They are erratic bodies at best, and the only thing to say is that this one had reached a stage where it was ready to throw out the long streak of luminous gas which we call a tail. It was not a bushy tail, but was a long ribbon of light about three times as wide as the moon."

THE EMPEROR WINS.

German Army Bill Passes—Caprivi May Be Made a Prince of the Realm.

BERLIN, July 16.—The army bill is now a law, and the reichstag, having served the only purpose for which it was called, was dissolved yesterday afternoon. The result was a foregone conclusion after the passage of the bill on its second reading Friday. The vote stood 201 for the measure and 185 against—a majority of 16.

The government hoped that the third reading of the army bill would be merely formal, and that the session of the reichstag would close in time to enable the emperor and the ministers to congratulate each other on the passage of the bill over a luncheon; but events were ordered otherwise. Chancellor von Caprivi had been suffering so severely from the inflamed veins in his legs that the doctors urged him not to appear in the house. Though he was visibly ill last evening, he was obliged to continue his official work, which he did in a reclining position.

The emperor is delighted at the passage of the bill, and rumor has it that he will confer upon Chancellor von Caprivi the dignity of a prince.

If the debate had been short and decorous, as was expected in official circles, the emperor might have appeared in the house to close the session. Instead of closing the house in person, he gave the task to the chancellor, who read the imperial order immediately after the passage of the bill. He also read a speech from his majesty, saying that the federated governments were highly satisfied with the result of the deliberations, and had firm confidence that the reichstag would grant the sacrifices recognized as necessary.

BRUTAL TREATMENT.

Jews at Yalta, Russia Assailed—Many Are Killed by a Mob.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 16.—The Jews of Yalta, in the Crimea, refused to obey the decree to retire within the pale. For several days the clergy exhorted the rest of the population to rise and expel them. Last week an anti-Jew mob took possession of the streets, broke into houses occupied by Jews and tried to drive the occupants from the town. The Jews fought back. Dozens were dragged into the streets and were beaten. Many were killed. The houses owned by Jews were plundered and wrecked. Troops were called to the town to restore order. None of the rioters were killed and but few injured.

The Leon Revolution.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, July 16.—Generals Zavala and Montiel were selected, by the members of the cabinet jointly, to direct the operation of war against the Leon revolutionists. They are organizing their forces and will take the field in a few days. The government forces under General Mendez are at Mateare, on the south side of Lake Managua. A force of the revolutionists under General Escalon is at Pueblo Nuevo.

Steamship Movements.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—Arrived—Bostonian, Boston.

HAVRE, July 16.—Arrived—La Bourgogne, New York.

BOSTON, MASS., July 16.—Arrived—Polynesia, Hamburg; Pavonia, Liverpool.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Ohio, local thunder storms to-night, followed by fair weather during greater portion of Monday; warmer, southwesterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, local showers, followed by clearing weather; southwesterly winds.